

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1882.

To OUR OLDEST citizens, the changes which have taken place in the appearance of Alexandria seem striking, yet they are but the result of changes in its business. Years ago, when there was a great trade in flour, long lines of wagons, their horses decorated with bells, crowded the upper end of King street, whilst the river front was a officials, and the fall of such gevernments forest of masts due to the foreign trade. The middle of King street, was a mean collection | during which those who held the offices of one and two story frame houses used for the reveled in the money they obtained by retail business, whilst at both its ends were bribes and by plundering the public treas to decay, and the upper part of the town greatest man in the republican party, Mr. of years of labor. Meanwhile, however, rotton to the core? King street was looking up, fine houses were taking the places of the little tenements there, and its appearance was improved more rapidly in the centre than it deteriorated at the ends. This was due to the improvement in our back Virginia country, and to the building of the railroads. Fairfax had ceased to be an old field and was becoming a market garden; Loudoun and Fauquier, Culpeper and Orange, were linked to us by bands of iron, and the retail trade increased. Many of our citizens remember when there was not a brick house on the north side of King street from Fairfax to the corner of Pitt, and when the ground now covered by Sarepta Hall was fax to the corner of Pitt, and when the filled by a low-story shanty, with doors opening on two parts, like those of London when robbers infested its streets, and on the south side it was scarcely better. Now stately buildings occupy the whole line, and even a two-story frame is an exception. Next came the resurrection of upper King street. The Midland Railroad continued to bring trade, and multiplied its employees, and the old warehouses were ployees, and the old warehouses were cither rejuvenated, or torn down, to make of Southern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin Court-House on Monday last for the purroom for dwellings, and now that end of the and Northern Daketa. Farmers are well pose of discussing the political situation in those below it are in process of reconstruction, and though the Long wharf, Cazenove's and others are still in ruins and Lam b it's and Irwin's not in good repair, Mr. John Lannon is building a new wharf where there has been none for half a century, if there ever was before, and other improvements will doubtless follow. The warehouses, too, are being fixed also, and the river front is gradually putting on its old look of prosperity. The filling up of the old dock at the foot of Prince street and the extension of the Strand across the end of that street, is the greatest of all the changes made both for convenience and appearance. People mourn over our lost trade, but they fail to remember that it is more apparent than real. Sugar and molasses do not come here from abroad by sea; nor do we ship tobacco to Europe, but we do receive and ship coal in great quantities, and whilst our flour trade is not as great as it once was, it is by no means as small as it had become. One car makes very little show, but it holds as much as several wagons, whilst a threemaster or even an ordinary coal schooner is as large as our ships of the olden time, though it attracts less attention since it takes less time to load it, and it thus comes and goes without notice. People forget that we have nearly double the population we had fifty years ago, and that the people all live better than they did then. More houses have been built this year than in any one year for half a century; where did the money come from? Two-thirds of our tax bills were paid within two weeks after they were in readiness, to save discount; that required ready money. Yet the croakers say the old town is dead; they

MAJOR JOHN DANIEL, in a recent speech

cannot see beyond their noses.

"If asked for whom he would vote in the coming election for congressman at large, he would unhesitatingly say John E. Massey, his old political opponent, whom he had met and opposed in many campaigns, and about whom he had never said anything which he now wished to abate or retract, for in regard to the issues that then separatted them they differed now as much as ever, all their enormity, and made a telling but in this issue, when our State is in so great danger, threatened to be bound hand and foot, and put supinely at the disposal of an unscrupulous and selfish man to be delivered into the very depths of stalwart republicanism, he thought it his duty, and the duty of all true democrats, to so far forget past differences as to come shoulder to shoulder and secure the election of Massey, who with all his faults was a genuine democrat."

So say General Early, General Payne, Mr. Tucker, ex-Governor Kemper, ex-Governor Smith, and indeed all the old, tried, true and potential democratic leaders in the State, but there are still a few light weights who are so exceedingly democratic that they "can't stomach" Mr. Massey, Well, the loss he will sustain from the lack of their support will be more than made up by the gain he will receive from right-thinking republicans.

Board of Audit appointed to settle the expenses of the illness of the late president, in which he sets forth in detail his claim to remuneration. He asserts that his receipts from his practice at the time when he was called to attend the late president were about \$1,500 a month; that this practice was to a great extent broken up by the engrossing nature of his dutles at the Executive Mansion; and that the direct pecuniary loss resulting therefrom and from subsequent ill-health caused by long continued nervous strain and over-exertion, amounted to about \$15,000. He thinks he should receive as compensation for his losses and his services to the late president the sum of \$25000. The estimate put by Bliss upon his own services and that of the public differ. All things taken into consideration \$5000 would be a big price, especially as one of Germany's greatest surgeons says that with proper treatment Garfield might to-day have been

THE GREATEST danger to republican governments results from the corruption of its has always been preceded by a period lofty warehouses for wholesale trade. Grad- ury. The Governor of the greatest State in ually Baltimore extended her railroads, and the Union is now accused by members of his the flour inspection was reduced from two own political party, (and is convicted in the hundred to twenty thousand. Then the minds of all unprejudiced men,) of having wagons disappeared, the warehouses went accepted money for official favors; and the social pirate. There does not seem to be a looked ruined and deserted. Next there Conkling, is charged by the Governor's was a change in the shipping business; large steamers took the place of ships and brigs, charge too is supported by strong proof. If the fox, as selfish as the hog, and as vile as the jackal. Turn a State over to such a man, and God help the people! Hardly a and railroads began to centre in a few large such things be in the highest ranks of the cities; then our wharves decayed, our ware- republicans, what better is possible of those houses were deserted, and war and the de- content with subalterns' places, and could vouring element combined to ruin the work | the whole organization be anything else than

> GENERAL MAHONE said he was, and may be, a better democrat than the late Senator Hill, but that he is not a better Christian is proved by the following extract from the latter's last will and testament.

> "I now give and bequeath to my wife and children that which some of them now possess and which I assure them, in full view of death, is far richer than gold and more to be desired than all human honors. God is a iving God and Christ came into the world to save sinners. I beg them to have faith in Jesus, for by this faith alone can they be

> The General, if the most reliable of those pel, utterly repudiates the Christian religion.

WHEN Judge David Davis heard of Ben. Hill's death he said: "I never met a more elegant gentleman than Ben. Hill, nor never heard a finer speaker." General Mahone's remarks on the occasion were to the contrary, but Senator Hill "unearthed" Mahone and Mahone never forgave him.

Good news comes from the harvest fields city is, once more, flourishing. The revival satisfied, notwithstanding that the crop of seems now to have reached the river front. wheat in some localities is less than was an-The mill wharf has been solidly rebuilt, and | ticipated earlier in the season. The quality | is uniformly good.

> Another mysterious boom in Confederate bonds has commenced in Charleston, S. C., on a report that the Amsterdam capitalists desire to invest.

AND Now the heart of the farmer is again made glad, for the "latter rain" has come and the corn crop is secure.

A terrible epidemic of cholera is prevailing in the Phillipine Island.

POLITICAL.

Fulkerson, Newberry and Massey at Abingdon.

FULKERSON ENDORSES MASSEY. [Special Dispatch to the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] ABINGDON, Va., Aug. 28.-Messrs. Fulterson, Massey and Newberry addressed a large crowd at Temperance Hall here, today, so large that the Court House could not begin to hold it. The speakers were received with general and frequent applause. Fulkerson said the three issues of the campaign according to Gen. Mahone were: The administration; Gen. Mahone and the caucus; that the solitary thing the administration had done for the South was not to mention her in his inaugural; that Gen. Mahone control, and had in a short time dissatisfied the republican allies; disgusted its democratic friends and torn it into factions. He said the bitterest enemies the South had in Congress were those who composed the Administration wing of the republican party and Blaine was behind the straightout move in Virginia, and that if the readjusters were to be sold out to the republicans why not wait and see which wing of that party would be gressional district. successful in the next national republican convention, for as matters now stood the Blaine wing had the best chance and would probably dictate the next republican Presidential nomince. He said he was convinced that Mahone had promised Arthur the vote of Virginia in consideration of the federal patronage in Virginia, which he piddled out to democratic readjusters. He exposed the dark ways and vain tricks by a handsome majority. of the General and exhibited them in speech. It is uncertain whether Fulkerson or Newberry will be supported by the democrats of this district for Congress, but it is the opinion that only one of them will be a

still speaking. Fulkerson closed his speech to-day by endorsing Massey and announcing himself a candidate for Congress in this district.

and Newberry will follow Fulkerson, who is

Mr. Massey addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Marion last Saturday. Wise's campaign in this district is pronounced to have been a great failure, in some places not having more than seventeen people, half of whom were democrats, to hear

Loudoun Delegates-Conrad Withdraws. [Special Dispatch to the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] LEESBURG, Loudoun co., Aug. 28.—At an | Alexandria.

Dr. D. W. Bliss has written a letter to the election held on Saturday Geo. R. Head, J. W. Foster, W. J. Harrison, S. Murray, Geo. M. Grayson and H. C. Sellman were chosen delegates to the convention to meet in Alexandria Sept. 6th. The delegation is solid for Mr. Barbour as are also the delegates elected at Middleburg.

On Saturday the friends of Maj. Conrad received a telegram from that gentleman announcing his withdrawal from the contest for the nomination.

This is the way the Boston Post looks at affairs in Virginia:

"Had the Republican party, headed by the President of the United States, deliberately set at work to plant througout the State of Virginia-that Commonwealth of ecration of every Christian people. And yet, had the Republican party done that very thing, the cruelty of the act would hardly have been greater than it was when it systematically set at work to deliver the Old Dominion, bound hand and foot, into the clutches of the repudiator and political freebooter Mahone. The decent portion of the people of Virginia claim, and with a show of reason that we are not prepared to gainsay, that no other State in the Union is cursed with such a lothsome species of Boss tyranny as they are. That appears to be true. There are bosses in plenty in other States, but there are none more sly or cunning than Mahone, none more desperately unscrupulous, and none who in the past two years have had the assistance of the National Republican party, with its influence and its money, to the same extent as this dirty single redeeming feature in his character, as measured by his acts. He is as subtle as day passes when he does not give some new proof, not only of his ill-gotten power, but of the detestable methods and motives which help to defile his use of it. He has no use for men of character or men of ability. From his relations to the Republican party and the Administration he is almost absolute in the distribution of patronage, and he is filling up the list of appointments for Federal ratification with the most abandoned political tools to be found in the whole breadth of the Commonwealth. He is tak-ing men from the gutter to displace men of ability and good reputations in the postoffices and other positions of responsibility and profit. Like Arabi Bey, he is calling around his standing elements that he can keep and make effective by opportunities for loot and lust. He is without the instincts of a civilized being, for he has passions and an ambition that civilization never clevates or changes unless to intensify their base quality. But it may be asked, Will not the people rise in their might and destroy this moral monster? Undoubtedly they will, but it will take time. They could have taken care of their State from the beginning had Mahone been obliged to carry forward his plans unaided, but he had all the resources that he needed ready at his hand, placed there by a republican President, and if a load of deep political damnation does not await him and his party for that treachery to a great State, then is justice paralyzed as well as blind."

The following is an exact copy of a letter addressed to R. M. Saunders, White Stone, Lancaster county, Va., and which was read

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15th, 1881.

About the 15th day of July I sent you a circular letter asking you to give me the name and postoffice address of one or two colored men who would like to have employment in the Norfolk navy yard as laborers—pay \$1 50 per day. I have not heard a word from you in reply. It cannot be that you would not be glad to secure such employment for one or two worthy colored men of your county, and you must know that the appointment is not likely to remain open for months. I am very sorry you should not realize the importance of prompt attention in such matters. Your's truly,

WM. MAHONE, Chairman.

A large number of the delegates who participated in the nominating convention held last week in Fredericksburg have declared that they will not support its nominee, upon the ground that the nomination was secured by outside influences improperly exerted, and that the voice of the party itself was stifled. The old-time Republicans, who have borne the heat of the day for years, feel that their claims have been ignored, and that they have been badly treated and many of them will not support Colonel Mayo, if an independent is run .-

The following declaraton of Mr. Massey, in his Danville speech doesn't look as if he was afraid of Capt. Wise. Said he: "My appointments reach from now to the day of election. Mr. Wise, knows, therefore, where to find me whenever he wishes to do had found of the readjuster party in perfect whenever he calls."

> Capt. W. W. Mead, formerly chairman of the readjuster executive committee of Bedford county, and three years ago a readjuster candidate for the State Senate, renounces Mahoneism and will vote for Massey.

> Maj. John W. Daniel, Judge H. C. Allen and Hon. John T. Harris have volunteered their services to assist Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall in his canvass in the seventh con-

> It is announced that Mr. J. T. Stovall, who was the readjuster candidate for Congress two years ago in the Danville district, is now using his influence for Hon. John E. Massey for Congressman at large.

> Hon. George T. Garrison was renominated for Congress on Friday, without opposition, by the Democratic Convention of the First Virginia district, at Tappahannock. Mr. Garrison will undoubtedly be elected

> > Egyptian News.

After an engagement on Friday, General Wolseley's advance occupied Ramses, the ancient Hieopolis, and the cavalry were pushed on five miles further to Kassassine. candidate on the day of election. Massey in the direction of the very strong Egyptian position at Tel-el-Kebir. The British move slowly and suffer much on account of the heat and the inundation of the country. There were artillery duels yesterday in the neighborhood of Aboukir and Ramleh, and Bedouins were beaten off in a skirmish near the Meks forts, on the western side of Alexandria. A Turkish vessel, attempting to land troops in the Suez Canal, was forbidden land troops in the Suez Canal, was forbidded by the English fleet, and is being followed by gunboats watching her movements, Turkey is reported to have acceded to all the British demands concerning the militative being followed who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating fike magic. It is perfectly safe to the mother, and pleasant to the taste, and is all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is Arabi. Four of Arabi Pacha's staff officers

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1882 .- A prominent republican from Dezendorf's district says that at least ninety per cent. of the colored voters in all that section of the State, will go for Dawson, for Congressman at large, while Dezendorf will get a majority tablishment. of the white republicans and a large portion of the colored vote of his district. Gen. Mahone is cutting off heads at a rapid rate, but each head that falls produces a crop of Massey voters, whose voice will be potential at the election. A rumor is current here today that Mr. Dezendorf will be endorsed by the Hampton convention which meets tomorrow. This is not generally believed but glorious history and traditions—the germs | if it is so, it shows conclusively that Mahone of small-pox or yellow-fever it would have admits Dezendorf's superiority of strength received, as it would have deserved, the exin the Norfolk district, and that he would rather "crawfish" than be beaten in a square fight.

A leading republican of the Alexandria district writes from his summer resort that he sees Farr has been nominated for Congress by the Mahoneite coalition, but that when he is found supporting or voting for hat ticket please "let him know.

Hanibal C. Carter who announces him self a straightout republican candidate for Congress in Gen. Chalmer's district in Mississippi, will seriously interfere with the General's prospects. Carter says that Chalmer's endorsement by the convention was procured "by illegitimate methods, and is a fraud upon the people, who were not con-sulted, and was a bitter pill to a large maiority of the members of the convention. G. E. Spencer, whilom Senator from Ala-

bama, under the carpet-bag regime, is wanted here in connection with the starroute swindles but studiously absents himself. He is now a Pacific Railroad director, though why an Administration which assumes to believe Dorsey and his gang guilty of such enormous rascalities should not visit its indignation on a runaway witness in its

service is a puzzle. The quarrel between Conkling and Cornell, of New York, bids fair to make things lively in the Empire State this fall. The have been in a letter addressed to Col. charges are that Mr. Conkling, just after resigning his seat in the Senate, besought Governor Cornell to use his patronage and veto power in behalf of his (Conkling's) re-elecion, and that Mr. Conkling was employed by Jay Gould to secure the Governor's sig-nature to a bill relieving the Pacific Mail steamship company of over \$90,000 of taxes already assessed and levied, and that the Governor was asked to approve of that swindle as a personal favor to the advocate who had a large pecuniary interest in it. These requests being refused, a third attempt upon the Governor's virtue was made, this time to relieve Mr. Gould's elevated railroads from taxation, and it was then that the great tempter not only confidentially laid out his own prospects for a splendid fee before the Governor, but distinctly showed the latter where there was "big money" in it for him, also, if he would only relinquish his allegiance to the State and fall down and worship Gould. Cornell refused, and hence he opposition of Messrs. Conkling and

Gould to the renomination of Cornell. It is said that Gen. Mahone at his headquarters here has the name of every voter in Virginia so listed that he can tell their politics at a glance and that when sending out money he consults these lists so as to put it where it will do the most good; but the large number of withdrawals from his ranks which are taking place will soon make preachers. The Bishop holds confirmation a revision of these lists necessary if it does not require an entirely new set.

Col. O'Ferrall it is said here is gaining strength in the seventh Virginia district, and his personal popularity is winning him new support daily, many of Mahone's former followers openly avowing their inten tion of supporting him. A number of influential gentlemen, among them Hon. J. T. Harris who at first was opposed to his nomination, have offered him their services in the coming campaign. To-day he is to meet Paul at Staunton, when he will handle him without gloves as he did at Harrisonburg. In Bath county he is all right, a number of prominent readjuster leaders there having aunounced their intention of quitting the party as it now proposes to lead them into radicalism.

That the republicans are worried about the coming fall elections there is no doubt. Mr. Hubbell is leaving no stone unturned in his preparations for the campaign, and that he will have a well organized party is conceded by all. But even with this and the large sums of money he is collecting by assessments, which is the most potent factor in an election from a republican standpoint, their claims are but modest. While the next House will be composed of 315 members, they count on a gain of but one in the reapportionment. They concede losses in the North, which they say will be made up by gains in the South. At Mr. Hubbell's headquarters everything is active. Here the officeholder can go at all hours and leave his "voluntary" contribution. The most conspicuous thing in the room is a large illuminated card which reads, "no conundrums answered here." This, it is supposed, is intended to save the managers the mortification of being forced to tell inquisitive persons the districts in the North which will be lost and those in the South which

they are trying to, but cannot gain. The Pennsylvania State republican committee are after the government clerks, and have issued a circular, from which the following is taken: "The republican State committee desires to make complete preparations for what must prove a great battle with the democratic party. The struggle involves not only the administrative and legislative control of the State, but that representation in Congress which will determine its political standing. In such a battle we believe that you will esteem it both a privilege and a pleasure to make to its fund a contribution."

News from Abingdon is awaited here with considerable interest. All the papers published in that part of the State and every one who comes from there predict that this will be a field day for the democrats and a dark one for the Mahoneites. Massey and Fulkerson both speak there to-day, and it is confidently believed that there will be a general love feast, and that at the close of the day it will be announced that Fulkerson will be supported for Congress by the democrats and that Newberry will withdraw

Wm. M. Dickerson was commissioned as postmaster at Hylion, Floyd co., Va., to-day.

Beautiful skin, and fair complexion, robust health, and powers of endurance follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little suf-ferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best fehave deserted to the Khedive and arrived in male physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Senator J. W. Johnston has opened a law office in Richmond

Rev. J. P. Strider, of Culperper, has de-clined a call to the pastorate of the Presby-terian Church at Warrenton. The old Episcopal Chnrch at West Point, has been turned into an oyster packing es-

Mr. Murrel, brother of the unfortunate young man who was murdered at Prince's store, in Southampton county, fell into a well several days ago, and broke his neck. A company has been formed in Berkeley county, with the nominal capital of \$1,000,

000, for the purpose of mining coal and iron ore and manufacturing iron, steel and glass. The fast train of the Richmond and Fredericksburg road struck two fine horses at Quantico Saturday, and they had to be killed to relieve them.

L. L. Lewis, elected by the last Legislature a member of the Court of Appeals, will in all probability be appointed by Governor Cameron to the seat on that bench made vacant by the death of Judge Moncure. The court meets in Staunton September 10th and in Richmond November 9th.

Friday evening John D. Tanner, who conducts a grocery store in Lynchburg had a dispute with a man named Daniel Horran, which culminated in Tanner's striking Horran several terrific blows over the head with a two pound weight, inflicting wounds from the effects of which the latter can scacely re-

Grant White, a mail rider in Orange county, on Friday shot Benj. Turner in the abdomen on the public road. Turner died last Saturday night from the effects of the wound. Both parties are colored and are mere boys. They had quarreled a week ago at a fair about a girl they were both paying attention to, and, meeting Turner yesterday on the road with the girl, White immediately drew a pistol and took vengeance on his success-

A personal difficulty took place at the City Hall in Richmond on Saturday, between B. H. Berry, Clerk of the Chancery Court, and Mr. Tate Evans, a son of Col. Thomas J. Evans, a Commissioner of Chancery. The origin of the trouble is said to have been incompleted as a Col. Evans by Mr. Berry some days ago. Mr. Berry apologized to Colonel Evans but his son was not made acquainted with this fact until it was too late to prevent the little "set-to" by the young men. No great injury was inflicted on either party both of whom were arrested for fighting.

## Manassas Notes.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Manassas, Va., August 27.-It rained nearly all day yesterday. At the Espiscopal Church confirmation services were held by Bishop F. M. Whittle, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gray. The Bishop preached an able sermon from the text, "There remianeth, therefore, a rest to the people of God," which was listened to attentively by a large congregation. The singing by the choirwhich is composed of only four, one gentle-man and three ladies,—was exceptionally good. One of the ladies composing the choir has a remarkably sweet voice. It is strange that country churches, on rainy days, are better attended than in the cities, many of the congregation coming from five to ten miles. However, Bishop Whittle, always has large congregations wherever he

at Haymarket to-morrow (Monday.) At the Presbyterian Church Rev. Tood preached morning and night to good 95th year of his age. He was well known congregations. No other churches were throughout the State.

The wheat and corn crops will be the best this season that Prince William has seen for

many a year. Captain Lucien Davis, the efficiet clerk of the courts of this county, has not recovered from his recent illness. He is a good man, and it is hoped he may be spared (for the

county's good) many long years.

The arrivals at the Cannon House are very large, and justly so, for its proprietor understands, in every sense of the word, how to keep a hotel. We noticed among others, Alfred Maddux, of Baltimore, an old Alexandrian; Bishop Whittle; Norval W. Burchell, of Washington, an old Alexan-

drian, and John P. Chapman, of Alexandria. Manassas is growing rapidly, and all she wants to make it a first-class city is the removal of the courthouse from Brentsvillean imperative necessity, which ought to have been done years ago. Next Monday is court day at Brentsville.

The Midland road-both passenger and freight-is doing a very heavy business.

[COMMUNICATED.

Knoxville as a Manufacturing City. A correspondent, writing to the Atlanta Constitution, says of Knoxville, Tenn. : "To give an idea of how Knoxville ranks as a manufacturing city, there are the following important enterprises in that line now in full blast: The Southern Car Works build five cars daily, worth \$3000, or about \$400,000 annually. The Knoxville Car Wheel Company turns out forty wheels per day, worth about \$175,000 yearly. They also turn out six and a-half tons of pig iron from their furnace daily. They run two furnaces, but one is being repaired now. Three large furniture factories do an annual business of \$300,000, while a barrel and keg factory turns out \$150,000 every year. The Knox-vill Handle Factory puts \$400 worth of handles on the market every day, or \$125,000 yearly. The Knoxville Iron Company employs several hundred hands and does about \$250,000 worth of business annually. There are two foundries and machine shops that do \$100,000, besides six flouring mills that do more than that. The ice factory makes five or six tons daily. Besides these, there is a car spring factory, a turn-table factory and a number of other important industries near the city and tributary to it that do a good business. A novel enterprise is a zinc factory, which is doing a large trade. A large cotton factory, with \$250,000 subscribed capital, will soon be commenced, all of which shows that Knoxville is by no means an unimportant city. The population is growing very rapidly; the people seeming to think that the present numbers will double within

ten years.' Please say why, if our people will put their shoulder to the wheel, we should not "boom" as well as Knoxville?

ALEXANDRIA.

RECLAIMING SWAMP LANDS IN FLORIDA.—The Okeechobee Drainage Company of Florida completed, on Friday last, cutting the canal from the Caloosahatchie river to Lake Hichpochee, and a tremendous body of water is now flowing out of the lake and down the Caloosahatchie river. This will reclaim at once a large body of magnificent sugar land, and the powerful current will deepen and widen the canal already cut. Lake Hickpochee is a navigable body of water three miles long and two wide, and its eastern end is within three miles of Okeechobee, and will require only sixty or ninety days' cutting to reach that point, when there will be another overflow of water and another vast body of land reclaimed for cultiTO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The War in Egypt.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Standard from Alexandria states that a ministry has been formed with Cherif Pasha as President of the council and minister of foreign affairs, Riaz Pasha minister of the Interior, Haidar Pasha, Minister of Finance and Omar Lufti Pasha, Minister of War.

The correspondent of the Times at Calcutta telegraphs that a further reserve has been formed for immediate service in Egypt and will be dispatched on the receipt of orders to that effect from Genl. Wolseley. The whole control of the Indian division has been made over to Genl. Wolseley.

A dispatch to the Times from Constanting ple states that Austria supports M. Nelidor the Russian Ambassador, in his effort to have the Military Convention, when signed officially communicated to the conference and to obtain from Great Britain a declar a tion that she will seek no exclusive advant age in Egypt and will submit final solution of the question to the decision of Europe.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 28.—During the night the troops at Kafr-el-Dwar were considerably reinforced.

PORT SAID, Aug.28.—Some Bedouins who have arrived here from Cairo report that the inhabitants there are calm, but that the military are excited. The latter have burned Nuba Pasha's house.

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- A dispatch to the Ex change Telegraph Company from Alexandria states that the man of war Minotaur ha successfully shelled the enemy out of Man dare, on the line between Rainleh and Ab

The Daily News, in its second edition, has the following from Ismailia: "The troops are continually advancing, and it will not be long before Tel el Kebir is attacked. Between Ramses and Maxama the ground is good for marching, but the canal is full of dead horses and bodies of Arabs. Some of the latter were thrown there by their comrades, while the others were corpses of men shot while attempting to escape.

London, Aug. 28.—Gen. Wolseley tele-graphs from Ismailia, under date of Sunday s follows;

"I have just returned from the outposts and find that our actions on Thursday and Friday had far more important results than I was aware of yesterday. The enemy were completely routed and fled towards Zagazig. throwing away their arms and accourrements. A very large amount of camp equi-page and munitions was captured, Mah-moud Fehmy, Arabi Pasha's chief engineer and military adviser, is now a prisoner in my

ISMAILIA, Aug. 28.—Mahmoud Fehmy's son has also been captured by the British. The previous report of his capture is prema-

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.—Fearful rioting be-tween Hindoos and Mahometans has occurred at Salem, in the Presidency of Madras. An eye-witness of the disorders says he saw the disemboweled body of a Mahometan infant lying on the ground. Its arms were also torn off. Headless corpses of Mahometan men and women were lying on every. side. Houses of Mahometans were burned and the principal mosque was almost razed to the ground. Dead pigs had been thrown into wells with the corpses of Mahometan children. Troops are still patrolling the streets. The Mahometans are a small minority of the population.

Death of an Old Printer. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 28 Joseph

Barber, the oldest printer in this State died at his residence yesterday afternoon, in the Yellow Fever.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 28.—There were forty-six new cases of yellow fever yesterday, and three Mexicans died. There were five deaths in Matamoras. The weather is sultry.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28 .- Virginia 6s deferred do consolidated 59; do second series 34; past due coupons 59; new 10.40s 42½ bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middlings 13. Flour quiet and Steady; Howard street and Western stater \$3 25a3 75; do extra \$4 00a4 75; do family \$5 00a6 00; City Mills super \$3.00a3 75; do extra \$4 00a6 50; do Rio brands \$6 00; Baltimark and the street of the more high grade family \$6 75; do winter wheat patent \$7 25. Wheat—Southern easier; Western patent \$7 25. Wheat—Southern easier; Western quiet and steady, closing a shade easier; Southern red 112a114; do amber 115a119; No 2 Western winter red spot 1115a112; August 1115a1117a; Sept 11115a11134; October 1124a1124.

Nov 1134a11345; Dec 11445a11445. Corn Southern about steady; Western dull; Southern white 89; do yellow 89; Western mixed Sept 85a 8545; Oct 834a85; Nov and or Dec 704a7145.

Oats dull and nominal; Southern 43a52; do red rust proof 40a45; Western white 50a52; do mixed rust proof 40a45; Western white 50a52; do mixed 42a45; Penna 47a50. Ryo firmer at 63a68. Hay steady; prime to choice Penna, and Md \$15a16 Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 814a10. Sugar steady; A soft 938. Whiskey quiet at \$1 19a1 20.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Stocks irregular. Money 3½. Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 12 5-16. Orleans 13½. Flour dull and beavy. Wheat heavy and galac lower. Corn dell and land land land

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 28. tle—market fair; sales 4000 head; prime 71, good 61, a714; medium 51, a614; common 4a51; fat cows 31, a434. Sheep—market fair; good stock lower and dulf; common stock 14c, lower; sales 16,000 head; extra wethers 514, a554, good do. 13, a554, fat awas 41, a434. a5<sup>3</sup>4; fat ewes 4<sup>1</sup>4a4<sup>3</sup>4; stock do. 3<sup>1</sup>5a4<sup>1</sup>4; coll 2<sup>3</sup>4a3<sup>1</sup>5. Calves 7a8<sup>3</sup>4. Lambs 4a7<sup>3</sup>5. Horactive; sales 3800 head, selling at 11<sup>3</sup>4a12<sup>3</sup>4.

THE NORTH CAROLINA MIDLAND.-It appears that the extension of the Midland railroad from Danville into North Carolina has not been abandoned. We have heard it said that the contract which the Richmond and Danville company made with the Virginia Midland company, for the control of the latter's road, required that the Midland road should be extended into North Carolina, but the exact conditions of the contract are not made public. The Greensboro Patriot says: The steek-holders of the North Carolina Midland held a meeting at Winston yesterday. From Major Mon-head who passed through this morning we learn that two millions of the bonds of the company will be issued at once and that all the money no cessary to complete the road will be at once available. There is now no barrier in the way of the road's immediate completion, and Major More-head is sanguine that it will be done with all the expedition possible. The outlook is now more as-

Dr. J. Augustus Michie, a prominent republican of Albemarle county, has issued a circular address "to the republicans of Virginia on the impending crisis," in which he counsels thorough organization of the party in opposition to "a democratic boss or mixed monstrosity."

suring than at any time in the history of the pro-

A fight took place in Hampton, Va., on Satur day, between Thomas Lee and Henry Brook both colored. Lee fatally wounded Brooks with

The prospects for a large attendance a the University of Virginia for the coming sesion are very flattering.

It was Immediate and Constant,

375 7TH STREET, LOUISVILLE, Ky March 29, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sira—The effect product by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which took for a severe kidney difficulty, was immedate relief and constant improvement until it

fected a permanent cure. Mrs. ELIZA A. RAE.